

**Title: Kings Galore - Joshua 12 1-24**

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Read:

<sup>1</sup>These are the kings that the People of Israel defeated and whose land they took on the east of the Jordan, from the Arnon Gorge to Mount Hermon, with the whole eastern side of the Arabah Valley. <sup>2-3</sup> Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned from Heshbon: His rule extended from Aroer, which sits at the edge of the Arnon Gorge, from the middle of the gorge and over half of Gilead to the Gorge of the Jabbok River, which is the border of the Ammonites. His rule included the eastern Arabah Valley from the Sea of Kinnereth to the Arabah Sea (the Salt Sea), eastward toward Beth Jeshimoth and southward to the slopes of Pisgah. <sup>4-5</sup> And Og king of Bashan, one of the last of the Rephaim who reigned from Ashtaroth and Edrei: His rule extended from Mount Hermon and Salecah over the whole of Bashan to the border of the Geshurites and the Maacathites (the other half of Gilead) to the border of Sihon king of Heshbon. <sup>6</sup> Moses the servant of God and the People of Israel defeated them. And Moses the servant of God gave this land as an inheritance to the Reubenites, the Gadites, and half of the tribe of Manasseh. <sup>7-24</sup> And these are the kings of the land that Joshua and the People of Israel defeated in the country west of the Jordan, from Baal Gad in the Valley of Lebanon south to Mount Halak, which towers over Seir. Joshua gave this land to the tribes of Israel as a possession, according to their divisions: lands in the mountains, the western foothills, and the Arabah Valley, on the slopes, and in the wilderness and the Negev desert (lands on which Hittites, Amorites and Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites had lived). The kings were: The king of Jericho one The king of Ai (near Bethel) one The king of Jerusalem one The king of Hebron one The king of Jarmuth one The king of Lachish one The king of Eglon one The king of Gezer one The king of Debir one The king of Geder one The king of Hormah one The king of Arad one The king of Libnah one The king of Adullam one The king of Makkedah one The king of Bethel one The king of Tappuah one The king of Hopher one The king of Apher one The king of Lasharon one The king of Madon one The king of Hazor one The king of Shimron Meron one The king of Acshaph one The king of Taanach one The king of Megiddo one The king of Kedesh one The king of Jokneam in Carmel one The king of Dor (Naphoth Dor) one The king of Goyim in Gilgal one The king of Tirzah one A total of thirty-one kings.

Think:

That's a whole lot of names and a whole lot of history. So what the heck are we supposed to understand God is saying by listing all these names of kings that the people of Israel defeated? Seems to me that people of Israel experienced Gods promises being lived out in their lives. Time after time God said that he would not let them be defeated and that he would deliver them land. Writing these names down in their scriptures would serve as a reminder to them in the future. How do we remember the promises that God has delivered us? I know some people who write down their prayers in a journal so they can look back and see the answers that God has given them. That's pretty similar to the Israelites writing their s answers to prayer down in scripture. Me, I find that I always forget to write them down, that's one of the reasons I pray with close friends regularly. When I am down and complaining that Gods not answering my prayers, they are the ones who can remind me of all the prayers in my life God has answered.

Pray:

Lord thank you, thank you, thank you for all the prayers you have answered in my life. Amen.

Action:

Take a bit of paper and write down 10 things God has helped you with. Then keep it in your Bible, it will serve as a reminder when things don't look so bright. Bye.